

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention refused to indorse Blaine for the Presidency.

FIVE CENTS

BLAINE'S BLACK EYE.

BLAINE'S BLACK ETC.

**His Native State Deals Him
a Heavy Blow.**

**Keystone Republicans Fail to Indorse
Him for the Presidency.**

**Although Such a Resolution was Of-
fered in Convention.**

**A Brief and Harmonious Gathering
— A Platform Adopted and
Full Ticket Placed in
Nomination.**

By Telegraph to The Times.
HARRISBURG (Pa.) Aug. 19.—[By the
Associated Press.] The Republican
State Convention was called to order
at 10:40 this morning. A portion of

The speech or Temporary Chairman Hall, referring to James G. Blaine "a leader of leaders," was vociferously cheered. After selecting committees the convention at 12 o'clock took recess until 2 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2:30 p.m. John P. Elkins of Indiana county was made permanent chairman. He made a short address. His references to Blaine were greeted with cheers. The

one thing necessary for Republican success in Pennsylvania this fall, Mr. declared, is harmony.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the platform.

The platform heartily indorses the administration of President Harrison and Postmaster-General Wanamaker and approves the course of the Republicans in the last Congress, especially in the passage of the McKinley bill.

In regard to Blaine the resolution declares:

It has been with especial gratification that Republicans of this commonwealth

serve the grand administration of the State of Pennsylvania. The noble and patriotic sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, have acted from foreign people a degree of respect and admiration for the United States hitherto unequalled, and opened wide the United States in other lands commercial gates hitherto barred. The magnificent achievements of your confidence furnish now occasion for us to reaffirm our loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son, Hon. James G. Blaine.

We favor bimetallic and indorse the action of the fifty-first Congress in passing

The platform further reaffirms "votion to the welfare of veteran soldiers in spite of malicious and unrelenting Democratic opposition, pled itself to various State reforms, including a pure and unrestricted ballot."

equalization, etc., and denounces the scrupulous partisanship of Gov. Paterson in vetoing all apportionment bills passed in compliance with constitutional direction by the late Republican Legislature and in negotiating other legislation, particularly the compulsory education bill having in view the material interests of the people of the State of Pennsylvania.

The platform commends the Republican Mayor, City Solicitor, County Comptroller and District Attorney of Philadelphia for the discovery

prompt prosecution of those guilty of official malfeasance. Dishonesty says, is non-partisan. Tweeds & Bardleys arise in all parties. The publican party has always shown self ready to punish official dishonesty wherever found. The Legislature urged to take such action in improvement of the laws as absolutely prevent the use of public funds for the personal benefit of public officials. In conclusion it affirms the unswerving devotion of Pennsylvania Republicans to the

There was some opposition to the Blaine plank in the platform as reported by the committee. As originally prepared the plank ended with Blaine as the most available candidate for the Presidency in 1892. This was struck out, and a motion to rein-

was declared carried amid great confusion. The decision was reconsidered upon protests from various parties to the house, and the motion was withdrawn. The platform was then adopted.

For Auditor General, Gen. D. M. Gregg and Amos H. Mylin were placed in nomination. On first ballot Gregg was nominated by a large majority, and the nomination afterward made unanimous.

For State Treasurer Capt. John Morrison of Allegheny, Calhoun

Thompson of Warren, and Miles Price of Erie were nominated. The first ballot Morrison received 34 and Thompson 34. The nomination was made unanimous, and after speeches of acceptance the convention adjourned sine die.

Lieut. Gov. L. A. Waters was elected chairman of the Republican Committee to succeed W. H. draws.

More Davis Will Experts.
BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 19.—An

expert, B. L. Talman, a chemist, testified the day in the Davis will giving testimony in the same line that of Dr. Hagen and Mr. Carroll to the ink in which the alleged will was written.

Killed by a Train.
UTICA (N. Y.), Aug. 19.—H. G. Hagan and John Lawton were killed and J. E. Hickey fatally injured last night at a crossing, their carriage

The Ocean Record Beaten.
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The
Star steamship Teutonic, which
arrived here this morning from
London, beat the record by one hour
and thirty-five minutes.

DR. ELLIS'S CASE.

THE COURTS

is Restored to His Mi

San Francisco Yndart Declared to

terial Functions.

MODERATED BY THE PRESBYTERY

**Given the Life Direct and Accused
of Perjury, but Still Allowed
to Preach—A Stormy
Session.**

After a stormy session of the San Francisco Presbytery on Monday last, that body proceeded from the session restricting Dr. Ellis from performing ministerial functions, and he was allowed to again occupy the pulpit until his case is settled by the board. The proceedings were unprecedented in a religious body, and Dr. Ellis was freely denounced on all sides, being personally accused of having committed perjury, and was warned to lie direct. The following detailed report is from the Examiner of Tuesday:

A STORMY SESSION.

be Not Insane.

NOT HAVE A GUARDIAN

by Lee Kong's Application
a Writ of Habeas Corpus
Denied—Court Notes—
New Suits.

Lucien Shaw, sitting for Judge
in Department Two yesterday denied
application of Leonard Labory for his
appointment as guardian of the person and
of Francisco Yudart, and alleged in-
competence.

A large number of witnesses were exam-
ined on both sides of the case, Mrs. Mag-
rart being one of the most important
applicants. She testified that she
was not afraid of Labory, but that he
constant fear of death from poison
ing, and for eight years had made it
his aim to exchange his food and drink

to means the most interesting feature of the meeting of the San Francisco Presbyterian yesterday. It wasn't many minutes after Moderator Smith called the meeting to order that several of the members lost their tempers, and some plainly intimated that they were weary of the charges against Dr. W. W. Ellis, late of the Tabernacle Church, here as usual the disturbing element.

The tempest among the domiciles was precipitated by the introduction of a resolution offered by Revs. Shearer and Kerr and Elder Eder, of the Judiciary Committee, charging Dr. W. W. Ellis, late pastor of the Tabernacle Church, with "conduct unbecoming a Christian and a minister of the Presbyterian Church."

oned by her. During all that time he
 was addicted to the use of intoxicants
 often under their influence. He
 was feeble for the maintenance of his family,
 it was often in his power. His mind
 was weakened by drink that he was
 influenced by any one with whom he
 associated, and his uncle had gained con-
 siderable over him.
 That, himself, when upon the stand in
 his behalf, admitted that he did not
 know was told to do, and number of medi-
 cines stated that he was deficient in
 the power of doing things others, all of
 them said him recently, admitted that
 he was a great deal, but considered him
 intelligent and perfectly capable of attending
 to his own business.

On a complaint filed July 27th in the Superior Court, asking \$100,000 damages from the presbytery, had made use of and born to the following language: February 19, 1901, at San Francisco, Cal., the said defendants, confederating, convening and inspiring together at the said city and county of San Francisco, State of California, to injure and ruin the plaintiff in his profession, occupation and means of making a living for himself and his family, and conspiring to do so before the said court of law, and thus to do the said malicious and wicked charges of misappropriation of church funds, deception and falsehood.³⁹ Immediately the reading of the resolution was finished by Dr. Shearer, speakers

[illegible]

Dr. Mackenzie at length managed to obtain the floor and at once began a plea for peace. He said as many kind things as he could of the much-bused pastor, to which many members listened impatiently. He moved that the whole case be dismissed. The pastor's arrest of Alameda had, he said, been a mistake. He spoke earnestly in behalf of his motion.

"But Dr. Ellis, in swearing in that complaint that we tried him on 'false, wicked and malicious charges,' led—he committed perjury," said Elder Roberts.

For a second a pin dropping on the floor could have been heard as plainly as a dynamite explosion.

Then said Dr. Mackenzie, as though to

use, examination was represented by Messrs. Stephens and H. C. Grant, who presented the testimony taken at the preliminary examination and argued that the fact that Auble had no right to bore holes through the Chinaman's roof, and as a trespass had no remedy if shot in mistake for a burglar. It was further argued that as himself had admitted that Lee Kong shot at him, no offense was charged against him, and that he was not guilty of the crime charged. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Rev. Dr. Ellis has had but few kind words said of him in this presbytery. Why not make some allowance for his thirty years of faithful service? When there is no other consolation for the artisans of Dr. Ellis, in the midst of which Rev. Mr. Woodworth got up and began to inveigh against the accused.

He opposed the demand strenuously, but his arguments failed the presbytery, and he was vigorously called to order by the moderator.

A little thing like that does not worry Mr. Woodworth any. He kept right on talking until he had said all he wanted to. Then he sat down quite satisfied.

Then Rev. Mr. Kerr, stated clerk to the presbytery who acted as the prosecuting

of the ball from \$2500 to \$1000, former sum being claimed as excessive; Judge Wade did not look at the matter too tight, and refused to make any change.

THE NEW COURTROOMS.

quarters assigned to Department Five Superior Court on the third floor of Courthouse were ready for occupancy yesterday, and Judge Shaw, who presided over the session in the afternoon, will preside this morning for the first time, as all ex parte matters will be heard.

Work is being pushed as rapidly as possible on the other four rooms, and it is expected that all the judges will be on hand tomorrow morning, by which time their quarters will be ready for occupancy.

"The earnest plea of Dr. Mackenzie for Ellis," said he, "is easily understood. All through the trial he absented himself, and is now following up that line of policy by trying to dodge responsibility in the matter."

Dr. Mackenzie did not say "You lie, sir," as a sinner might have done, but he came very near it.

"Take that back," he shouted. "Take that back or I will walk out of this meeting. I was virtually present at the trial, because the majority excused me. We don't want such talk as that here. Let us be truthful!"

Not at all perturbed, Dr. Kerr, who was born in Sligo, continued: "Reference has

CONSULTED BY HIS NEIGHBOR.

complaint was filed in the Township yesterday by C. E. Taylor, who accused Mendosa of having committed the crime of battery. Taylor, who is employed at the town hall, alleged that Mendosa has been in the habit of firing shots in his backyard, which attracted the defendant. On Tuesday last he caught him and remonstrated with him, whereupon Mendosa jumped at him, hit him down and threatened to kill him.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

On motion of the District Attorney Informations were filed in Department One by the Shaw yesterday, charging C. M.

But Mr. Kerr was "obliged to take his seat before the cries of 'Order!' from the Ellis contingent. Dr. Mackenzie leading the chorus at the top of his voice. But it was not long before the cry of 'Order!' from Kerr addressed the collection of reverends:

"Dr. Ellis has been convicted by the presbytery of misappropriation of church funds. That is really embezzlement, only it is called by a less harsh name. Yet he is supported by some of you. He has sworn to be law-abiding, law-abiding and wickedly accused him. Lay on your hands to accuse him. We are here, laid on now by the

admitted to practice, H. Ardis was duly admitted to the Illinois Bar in the Superior Court of this State by Judge Shaw yesterday, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee appointed to examine the applicant.

offense and merely offering him censure as a punishment, and yet Dr. Mackenzie says public opinion is with Ellis. The student says, "I have no doubt," and his statement that Dr. Ellis was a perjurer. "He has sworn to what is not true. I call that perjury." Dr. Ellis excitedly strode up to the moderator's desk. "I demand protection!" he shouted, but the only perceptible effect of the remark was to make a still more noise and to cause the spectators to groan again the unpleasant things about perjury. Finally a ballot was taken on Dr. Mackenzie's motion to dismiss the whole case. The motion was lost by a vote of 17 to 17. Previous to this Dr. Mackenzie had induced the Judicial Committee to drop the

bank in the following new cases:

Frank de Losa vs. Camilio Guercio; suit to recover the sum of \$663, alleged to be due on contract.

The city of Los Angeles vs. Kaspare et al.; suit to recover a strip of land at the junction of Spring and Main streets, occupied by the end of the Temple

Charles M. Armstrong vs. John L. Overton; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1380.

Carlus Meyer vs. Maria Huarte; suit to dissolve a mortgage for \$500.

F. X. Parker vs. John W. Francis; suit to recover the sum of \$463.14, alleged to be on a note signed by plaintiff as attorney for defendant, and by him himself.

W. H. Hankell et al. vs. Hankell et al.

After a recess for lunch the discussion was resumed. The result was that the whole affair was referred to the Synod of the Pacific, which meets at San Francisco on July 1st next, and Dr. Ellis was officially summoned to appear before the synod.

Mr. Rice of Oakland introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"WHEREAS the presbytery did on July 20, 1891, require the Rev. J. W. Ellis, D.D., to refrain from the exercise of his office until such action be taken in the charge now pending; and

"WHEREAS section 45 provides that in all cases a speedy trial shall be had, and this case has been twice postponed and now

NOT OUT OF THE WOODS.

Young Boy's Heights Doctor's Troubles Not Yet Ended.

The young Boye Heights medico, who succeeded in capturing the heart and affection of a young woman, who lives near from, to such an extent that she bounded from her morning till night and from night till day into the small hours of the morning, is not out of the woods, even if he

Resolved, that the presbytery now removes the restraint aforesaid, and from this time amends the operation of the same."

In his capacity as prosecuting attorney Dr. Kerr filed a notice of complaint to the synod, because of the action of the presbytery in removing the restraint from Mr. Ellis and permitting him to preach, after having convicted him of so serious an offense.

An adjournment was then taken until September, when the presbytery will meet at Oakland.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the fol-

The gossip claim that the devoted girl is a delicate condition, and there are all kinds of rumors about seduction cases, each-of-promise cases and various other cases, but the young woman has nobility to resist, and she intends to bring the matter before the courts she has not yet intimated as a thing.

That she is devoted to the Doctor there is no the slightest doubt, for when she did not see him during the day she would go to his residence in the evening and sit on his front porch, waiting night after night until it is known whether he ever had a kind word for her, but from her acts she was satisfied with feasting her eyes on his

W. B. Gillingham, a native of Michigan 32 years of age, to J. W. Birchelt, a native of California, 33 years of age, both residents of Phoenix, Ariz.

T. L. Lumsford, a native of England, 41 years of age, to Ida B. Harris, a native of Illinois, 24 years of age, both residents of Norwalk.

J. W. Fby, a native of Pennsylvania, 3

him during the week she would go to his church Sunday and pray for him there. As soon as he entered she would change her dress and occupy one by his side, so that she would be by his side for a few minutes at least. So much devotion and goodness on the part of a woman is seldom seen in this matter-of-fact age.

The friends of the Doctor, who belong to his church, claim that the whole thing is a

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NOTES OF THE DAY.

THEY call it "bituminizing" up
North when they pave a street.

There is a politician out in Arizona
named Christ. Of course he is persec-
cuted.

AND now an iconoclast has arisen
who declares that the late lurid earth-
quake at Lerdo was no great shakes
after all.

CONGRESS is a large body, and a single
member of it, even in his first
term, is not "bigger than old Grant."
"Bigger"—spelt it with one R—see?

THE Arizona papers are anxious to
have California capitalists buy ten of
the largest mines in Tombstone, con-
solidate them under one management
and take out a billion dollars. Who
bids?

An interesting event will be wit-
nessed at China today—the commence-
ment of operations in the great beet-
sugar factory at that place. It is the
inauguration of an industry which
promises great things for Southern
California.

THERE are apprehensions that Repre-
sentative Bowers is on the verge of
making a "bad break" in the very out-
set of his Congressional career. There
is a postmaster to be made, and a fine
opportunity to blunder. It would
seem rather harm nor humiliate the
"brand-new Congressman" to seek for
a solution of the existing problem in
the clear head and ripe judgment of
the junior Senator. To avert a day of
reckoning, politically, is always good
sense. See?

In the Pennsylvania State Republi-
can Convention yesterday, a remark-
able episode occurred. In the plat-
form which was presented a clause was
inserted endorsing James G. Blaine
for the Presidential nomination in
1892. This was vociferously cheered,
and from first reports, appears to have
gone through with a rush, but late in
the afternoon, and before the final
adoption of the platform, the portion
endorsing Blaine was stricken out. We
can well believe that this was done
"after considerable confusion." Such
a backset for Blaine is the more sur-
prising, coming as it does from Penn-
sylvania, a pronounced Blaine State.
It is the premier's first black eye in the
fight of 1891-92.

THE Herald a few days ago made a
somewhat violent, not to say "coarse
and brutal" (vide the defunct Trom-
bone), assault upon the bankers of
San Francisco as a whole, declaring
that there was not a real banker
among them, or words to that effect.
What is the matter with our recent
fellow-citizen, Mr. I. W. Hellman, as a
banker with the instincts and methods
of a "natural banker," as he has been
called—and a good one. Mr. Hellman
is now numbered among the San Fran-
cisco financiers, and, unless he has
changed his financial methods and
abandoned his training as a success-
ful banker—which nobody believes
—he hardly belongs in the category of
that class about which the Herald
speaks with such apparent contempt.
Wherefore thy lack of careful dis-
crimination in the use of vigorous lan-
guage? O flamboyant colleague!

In France they are having a harder
time enforcing public measures against
the phylloxera than we have in this
country with our anti-scale bug laws.
The telegraph yesterday told of a
meeting at Epervay which was turned
topsy-turvy and its action reversed by
a crowd of vineyardists, who rushed in
shouting: "There is no phylloxera!
Down with the wine merchants!"
These vineyardists are making a lusty
kick against the plan recommended by
the Minister of Husbandry for the ap-
pointment of inspectors with power to
enter any vineyard and compel its dis-
infection. If the vine men could anni-
hilate the phylloxera by denying its
existence and downing the merchants,
it would be very fine; but the probab-
ilities are that they had better accept
and help enforce wholesome laws on
the subject. It is their best way out
of the difficulty.

The cities of Seattle and Tacoma
have a standing dispute about the
name of the highest snow peak in the
Cascade range. Tacoma persists in
the fanciful Indian title which she
proudly bears herself and Seattle de-
clares that she will never, never call it
by any other name than Rainier. "In
this dilemma," says the Spokane Re-
view, "why not restore the name given
toward the Chinese. It is surely furnished
in the embarrassing position in which our
Government finds itself in relation
to the admission of Chinese ex-
hibitors and visitors to the Columbian
Exposition. The President, as in
doubt, extended his invitation to the
people of this Nation to invite people of
another nation to take part in commem-
oration of a great historical event and then
to refuse permission to land upon their
shores. But it is not easy to see how the
obnoxious law, which provides that all
Chinese citizens, except in a few specified
cases, shall be strictly excluded from this
country, is to be got over."
The problem has been submitted to the
Treasury Department by the Columbian
Commission, and Assistant Secretary Net-
leton has replied to the effect that if the
difficulty cannot otherwise be got over, Con-
gress may be asked to enact a provision
which will warrant the extension of proper

THE SENATOR'S SECOND FAD.

Senator Stanford's project for colo-
nizing 50,000 or more colored people in
California, which is said to be under
full headway, seems to be about as
visionary as his late 2 per cent. loaning
scheme. Everybody who looks at the
new project with a practical eye will
see at a glance that it is not at all fea-
sible. What would Senator Stanford
do with 50,000, or even 5000 poor ne-
groes if he had them here? It would
be impossible to settle them at once
on Government land even if desirable
locations were strung along both sides
of the road from Bakersfield to Menlo
Park. If the colonists were thus set-
tled, they would need money to pro-
vide them with cabins to live in,
teams and implements to work the
land, seed to plant and the where-
with to live from nine months or a
year, until they could realize on crops.
If they were settled as tenants on some
of the great ranches, the same provi-
sion would have to be made for them.
Does the Senator's scheme comprehend
all this?

Or, if it is expected that they would
make themselves self-sustaining from
the outset, they must go to work on
the ranches and in orchards and vine-
yards as laborers. But here again the
plan is impracticable. So large a body
of unskilled laborers could not be forced
upon the farmers of California at once.
There is nothing for them to do with-
out setting adrift the men who are
already performing the outdoor work.
Even at the busiest seasons of fruit
picking and drying only a small part
of them could be utilized as an extra
force, and such work would not last
more than two or three months of the
year.

If the Senator means to displace the
Chinamen who now work as field
hands, he must take some more gen-
eral way of getting at it. The farm-
ers, orchardists and vineyardists will
have something to say about the men
whom they hire. Many of them have
become adepts in their special lines of
work and their services could not be
dispensed with until other equally
skilled labor is ready to take their
places.

Several attempts have hitherto been
made to colonize negroes in this State,
without success. Kern, Fresno and
Shasta counties have each taken a turn
at it. Several years ago E. J. Baldwin
set out to locate a colony of colored
people on his great Santa Anita ranch,
to work it in the manner of a Southern
plantation. He built barracks for
"quarters" for them and settled them
well enough, under a contract to work
a year; but, in three months there were
not three colored families on the place.

It is even hinted that Senator Stan-
ford may have an eye to leeward in the
political effect of figuring as the great
Chinese expeller. He may wish to
offset his recent record of the days of
Central Pacific building, when he
played the great and original part of
Chinese importer. This, if true, is of
course a laudable ambition. It is
never too late to mend. If the Sena-
tor could now send out of the country
half as many pig-tails as his company
originally introduced, he would un-
doubtedly be doing a great thing.
The introduction of several thousand
ignorant and dependent negroes, who
would be pretty apt to follow their
leader, might, in time, be turned into
a political factor of no mean propor-
tions, if it is true. But here again
time would have to lapse to constitute
them voters before the force could be-
come effective, and meanwhile they
would have to live and the living of so
many people, even on the cheapest
fare, is expensive. It is a question
whether the same amount of money
spent in the slums of San Francisco
about election times would not accom-
plish a good deal more.

We do not wish it understood that
any such ulterior motive is attributed
to our great Pacific Coast philanthro-
pist; on the contrary nothing could be
further from his thoughts. But we
simply wish to show that the project
does not seem any more feasible from
the standpoint of practical politics
than it does from that of practical ag-
riculture.

After all, the report of this coloniza-
tion scheme may prove to have been
the hallucination of some wild-eyed
reporter. To such a source it would
be much more reasonable to assign it
than to the sober judgment of a man of
great affairs, and a many-time million-
aire.

EXCLUSION AND THE FAIR.

The Washington Post calls attention
to a curious complication likely to
arise between the United States and
China in respect to the forthcoming
World's Fair. It says:

If anything were needed to show the
absurdity of the policy of this Govern-
ment toward the Chinese, it is surely furnished
in the embarrassing position in which our
Government finds itself in relation
to the admission of Chinese ex-
hibitors and visitors to the Columbian
Exposition. The President, as in
doubt, extended his invitation to the
people of this Nation to invite people of
another nation to take part in commem-
oration of a great historical event and then
to refuse permission to land upon their
shores. But it is not easy to see how the
obnoxious law, which provides that all
Chinese citizens, except in a few specified
cases, shall be strictly excluded from this
country, is to be got over."
The problem has been submitted to the
Treasury Department by the Columbian
Commission, and Assistant Secretary Net-
leton has replied to the effect that if the
difficulty cannot otherwise be got over, Con-
gress may be asked to enact a provision
which will warrant the extension of proper

and creditable permission to Chinese to visit
our World's Fair. If the discussion of this
embarrassing difficulty has the effect of at-
tracting the public mind to the narrow, il-
liberal and unnecessary character of the
exclusion act, it will not have been all
in vain.

If we are not mistaken, the excep-
tions provided in the present exclusion
law are broad enough to permit any
number of Chinese gentlemen and
ladies to visit this country for the
purpose of travel, sight-seeing or study.
But even allowing that some action of
Congress would be necessary to throw
open the doors a little wider for
Chinese to visit the fair, there is no
necessity of relaxing the rigid policy
which obtains as to the settlement of
Chinese in this country.

LET THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

We do not wish to say that there is
any crime in the calendar which justifies
burning at the stake; and if there
were, no civilized nation could afford
for its own sake and for the example
it sets, to inflict it. But it does seem
as though hanging, decapitation or
electrocution is too good for a man
who deliberately opens a switch or
places an obstruction on a track with
the purpose of wrecking a railroad
train. The wretch who commits such a
crime does not know how many men,
women and children he may be con-
signing to an awful fate—some to be
mangled and die by slow torture, some
to be maimed and subject to untold
suffering the rest of their days, some
mayhap to be burned alive. The effect
of a fustian act which may be com-
mitted inside of five minutes, and
which may have no greater incentive
than to "get even" with a railroad
company or to perpetrate a robbery, is
too awful to contemplate. It seems to
us that the laws need rein-
forcing as regards punishments for
such crimes, and that in behalf of the
traveling public—which means sub-
stantially everybody at some time or
other—it would not be too severe to
impose capital punishment on anybody
convicted of a deliberate attempt to
wreck a train, whether he succeeded
or not.

The accident to the Santa Barbara
train Tuesday night, attributed to
some tramp who opened the switch at
Tropico, fortunately did not result in
damage to life or limb, though the en-
gine and a car or two were badly
wrecked. The fellow who tampered
with the switch, however, had murder
most foul in his breast, and he should
be dealt with, if the law would permit
it, as severely as though he had killed
or maimed a dozen people.

NO TOBACCO FOR "KIDS."

It may be news to some people that
there is a law in the California Statutes
which reads as follows:

Section 308. Every person who sells, or
gives, or furnishes in any way to another,
who is in fact under the age of 16 years,
any tobacco, or preparation of tobacco, is
guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-
viction thereof shall be liable to a fine not
exceeding \$100; provided, however, that this
section shall not be deemed to apply to ar-
ticles furnished on prescriptions from phy-
sicians authorized by law to practice medi-
cine, nor to persons who supply such arti-
cles to their own children, nor to sales made
to such minors upon the written consent of
the parents or guardians of such minors
first obtained in writing by the vendor.

This is a just and a wise law, and it
ought not to become a dead letter; but
the chances are that it is violated in
this city hundreds of times every day.
A few arrests, convictions and fines
for its infraction might open the eyes
of some tobaccoists.

WILLIAM TIDD, an Oregon pioneer
of 1844, tells the Olympian a funny
story about the founding of the city of
Portland. The land was taken up in
adjoining claims by two men, and they
could not agree upon a name for the
embryo city, so they spun a coin in the
air—heads or tails—and Portland was
born. Pettigrew, the defeated man, subse-
quently sold his claim for \$60,000, and
lost the money in a game of poker.

AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT.—An evening of frolic and fun
may be anticipated at the performance of
Russell's (Comedian) at the City Theatre,
at the Grand Opera-house. The company
opens tonight for a short engagement last-
ing the balance of the week.

OFF FOR THE NILE.

Two Pomona Men Start on a Long
Search Expedition.
Today J. J. Coyle and Pomona, also
a companion, P. C. Johnson, also of
Pomona, will start on a journey
to the far-off River Nile, upon an ex-
pedition the objects of which have not
yet been fully made known to the pub-
lic, but which, it is certain, are impor-
tant and interesting in the highest de-
gree. Mr. Coyle, the leader of the ex-
pedition, is familiar with the Nile re-
gion, he having served for many years
in the British army in Egypt and
Africa. He has very strong testi-
monials of integrity, faithfulness and
efficiency from British officers under
whom he served in the Sudan. That service
he penetrated with a few miles of the
point within a few miles of Khartoum,
where Gen. Gordon met his death.
Mr. Coyle understands the language of
the country and the habits of the peo-
ple.

The party goes first to New York,
where they will take steamers for Liver-
pool; thence to Alexandria via Brindisi;
thence to Cairo; thence on the Nile to
Assouat; thence to Luxell; thence to
Soutah; thence to Assouat; thence to
Korosso; thence to Wadi Halfa; thence to
Berty; thence to Dongola, and possibly from the latter point
across the desert to Abyssinia. After that—
quintus ergo?

The ultimate destination of the trav-
elers (which, as well as the special ob-
ject of their expedition, is for the present a secret) cannot be
reached in less time than one
year, and the entire Egyptian journey
may consume three years. The
methods of travel on their long and
remarkable expedition will embrace
the various means of locomotion known
to that ancient land, viz: Steamer up
the Nile to the first cataract (Assouat);
sailing vessels, camels or native car-
riers on land, etc.
Mr. Coyle is a photographer and Mr.
Johnson a writer—both fact would
point to a literary undertaking of some
sort. They go provided with the neces-
sary funds, instruments to record lat-
titude, longitude, altitude, distance
traveled, etc.; also a full supply
of medicine, etc., and letters to
American consuls in Egypt.

A SWIMMING LESSON.

A Girl's Queer Feelings at the First Dip.

CONFIDENCE MORE THAN SKILL.
Movements That Come Naturally—
Where Women All Look Alike—
How Proficiency is At-
tained in Time.

With chattering teeth, a blue nose,
covered with goose-flesh, and not much
of anything else, I stood in "position,"
which, when translated, means with
arms extended forward in a straight
line, hands with palms together, fingers
close, thumbs down, writes "Meg" in
the Philadelphia Times. Then comes
the monotonous count—on-e, two, three,
four, five, just as if you were receiving
a lesson in music. "One," separate
the hands by opening from the under
side; make a circle or half-circle by
bringing the arms out to a straight
line at the side from the shoulder.
"Two," draw the elbows to the side
and hands to the chest. "Three,"
shoot them from the chest to position
again.

Next I was told to be seated and to
extend my legs forward, heels together,
toes out. While the arms are sweep-
ing the circle at "one" the legs re-
main in position. "Two," while the
elbows go naturally to the sides and
chest, the heels, sticking close to-
gether, and drawn up to the body. At
"three" the arms shoot forward to
position. The legs must be straight-
ened sideways, a vigorous kick and
out to a circle back to position. The
knees are kept straight and the force
of the movement all comes from the
hips. By the time I had finished this
movement lesson there was not a
muscle in my body that had not been
used, and the strain equally distrib-
uted; so you at once see why swim-
ming develops muscular forces, gives
agility and suppleness to the limbs,
opens the chest, increases lung capac-
ity, equalizes the circulation, and
creates and preserves beauty of form
and grace of outline and rhythmic
movements—but if you think it is
"easy" just try it!

I was assured the movements would
come more naturally in the water, so
to the water we went and the harness
or belt attached to the pulley rope was
adjusted around my body, just under
the arms, and I confess to you pri-
vately, when I had been in the water
a minute and the kindly instructor, duty-
bound sheriff I could not have been
more terrified. I thought I never had
seen so much dependence placed on so
slender a rope of such an untrust-
worthy material. I had been told that
I could not swim, but I had not realized
fully that this uncertain thing,
which would not be still long enough
to catch my breath, was all that stood
between me and that historical country
from which no one but a theosophist
ever returns.

How can I describe my horrible sen-
sations when first swung out into that
dark water? It could have held no
greater terror for me if it had been
hell. I was permitted to hold one end
of a pole, the other end being held by
my instructor. Gasping and spluttering
I held on for dear life, until the wise
one, seeing that I was nothing but
a water bug, ordered me to let go. I
timidly, greatly forced to give up the
pole, and I was left face downward
upon the water. At this juncture I
tried between gasps to inquire if any
one had ever been drowned here, but
I could not make myself understood,
and it didn't matter, for I felt sure
some one would soon be drowned now.
The next instruction was to take pos-
sion; instead, I took a "header," and
my feet touched the sky. Of course I
was only momentarily at the top, for
I brought me back to level, and, after
much and desperate struggling to com-
bine the arm-and-leg movement as
taught on the carpet, I was more or
less successful in less than a minute,
and began to have a dim idea of the
fascination there must be in swimming
when there was no fear of an untimely
introduction to the hereafter.

I was not thinking of my curtailed
costume, nor of the fact that I was
banged that were no more; nor of pow-
der washed off. Individually was
gone. Water has such a wonderfully
equalizing effect. If there is any one
still believing in the pretty axiom,
"Beauty undressed is adorned the most,"
I wish he or she would make a
visit to a natatorium. No cause
for jealousy here. We are all
ugly alike. But, and I am sure,
more enviously and more enviously
rest jumping fearlessly off spring-
boards, sliding down shoots,
swinging out over the dark depths
from gymnasium rings, or diving to
come up on the opposite side of the
tank, and the rest of it, now understood,
the moral courage and intellectual
confidence developed by the practice
that led to such proficiency, and that
a new and keen pleasure in existence
had been won, the attainment, and my
teeth closed on the resolve to learn to
swim or drown in the attempt.

HOW ABOUT GEORGIA?

The Louisville Courier-Journal lets
the cat out of the bag.
GEORGIA CONGRESSMEN.

MR. WATSON ASSERTS THAT HE AND
OTHER ALLIANCE MEN WILL OP-
POSE MR. CRISP UNLESS HE
INDOSES THE OCEALA
PLATFORM.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—
Congressman-elect Watson, who has
created several sensations by his third
party utterances, is out in a letter to-
night, in which he declares that he
will not support Mr. Crisp unless he
adopts the Ocala platform, and that
Georgia delegation, expect to measure
Mr. Crisp by the Ocala platform, and
if he doesn't stand on it they will not
vote for him. The test is to be made
on other candidates, but it is evident
that Crisp will be the one hurt most by
any defection from the ranks of the
Georgia delegation.

The Democratic party bids fair to
become as much recombined by the
Alliance as the Republican friends in
the Northwest.

THE TRUTH SETS OUT.

The Louisville Courier-Journal ad-
mitted the week after the Kentucky
election, that the Alliance candidates
"might receive 10,000 votes." On the
10th it is further admitted as to the
Constitution, which it and many lead-
ing Democrats opposed: "Out of 119
counties the State only seven give a
majority against the new Constitution.
The majority already reported amounts
to almost 80,000, and it may run over
100,000." The Alliance did but by its
solid vote. But the organ progresses
that. The vote for the People's
party State ticket promises to turn out
somewhat heavier than has been gen-
erally expected. Forty-five counties
whose full vote has been made out,
give Erwin a little over 14,000." The
vote from the other sev-

enty-four counties has only been
summarized by this Democratic
paper between the Democratic
and Republican nominees, the for-
mer leading by a little over 20,000
plurality. It will be seen, just as
we stated some days ago, that for the
first time in twenty years the Demo-
cratic candidate is in the minority—
and he will fall, we think, by 10,000 in
having a majority. Is it much of a
change to tumble down from 50,000 or
60,000 absolute majority? Just one
year ago that is what the ticket was
elected by. Last November we con-
sidered the Alliance revolution in the
Northwest to be stunning. It looks as
if the South was preparing to give
equal surprises to Democrats.

A Summer's Day.
The summer winds are smiling round the
blooming locust trees:
And the glow in the pasture is a big day for
the bees.
And there comes a gnat-honey, above board
and on the sly.
Till they stutter in their buzzin' and stagger
as they fly.
The flicker on the fence rail 'pears to just spit
his fire, and brings
And roll up his tail feathers by the easy way he
sings,
And he is a whetlin' up his forelegs for
his biz.
And the off mare is a with-in' all of her tail
as they fly.
You can hear the blackbirds' jawn' as they
sing, and the
Oh, they're bound to get their breakfast, and
they're not a-carin' how,
So they quarrel in the furrier, and they quar-
rel on the wing.
But they are peaceable in pot pies than any
other thing.
And it's when I get my shogun drawn up in
She's a full of tribulation as a yaller jacket's
nest.
And a few shots before dinner, when the sun's
a-shinin' right,
Seen to kinder sort to sharpen up a feller's
appetite.
They're bound to 'rain, but the sun's out
today, and the clouds of the wet spell is all cleared
away.
And the woods is all the greener, and the
grass is greener still;
It may rain again tomorrow, but I don't think it
will.
Some say the crops is ruined, and the corn's
drownded, and the wheat will be a failure
without doubt;
But the Providence that have never
failed us yet,
Will send a shine more at the 'leventh
hour, I bet.
Does the madder lamb complain, as he swings
high and low,
Through the waves of the wind and the blue
of the sky?
Does the quail set up and whistle in a dis-
appointed way,
Erasing himself in silence, and sorrow all
the day?
Is the chipmunk's health a-fallin'? Does he
walk or does he run?
Don't the buzzards come around upon their feet
like they're a-sin' done?
Is there anythin' in the matter with rooster's
lungs or voice?
Or is the mule so complacent when dumb ani-
mals rejoice?
Then let us, one and all, be contented with
our lot.
The June is here this morning, and the sun is
shinin' hot,
On't let us all our hearts up with the glory of
the day.
And banish every doubt and care and sorrow
far away.
Whatever be your station, with Providence
for guide,
Such fine circumstances ort to make us sat-
isfied.
For the world is full of roses, and the roses
are full of dew,
And the heart is full of heavenly love that
drips for me and you.
—James Whitcomb Riley in the St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

STARCH FROM POTATOES.
What an Expert Starch-maker has
to say upon the Subject.
Much has been said and written of
late upon the subject of utilization of
the surplus potatoes, and the sugges-
tion of starch factories has been well
received. An expert starch-maker, in
a letter to the Ventura Free Press
gives some timely information which is
here reproduced.
"The necessity of plant for a factory to
put out a ton of prime quality of
starch of a day of twelve hours will cost
from \$1500 to \$2000, without the build-
ing," he says. "The latter would not
cost very much. The necessary
machinery could be built on the ground
by an ordinary millwright.
"The potatoes are ground under
water, then with the aid of muriatic
and some sulphuric acid are decanted
and all portions and particles of fibre
are removed. On an average it takes
about two and a quarter to two and a
half tons of potatoes to make a ton of
starch. The offal of the potatoes will
very rarely pay for making the starch,
providing there is stock near which
can be fed on the offal. Three hun-
dred pounds of the latter as it comes
from the mill is equal to 100 pounds of
the best timothy hay. Potato starch
is equal if not better than that made
from corn. It sells at from 5 to 8 cents
a pound at wholesale and I think would
retail for as much as the best eastern
article. The potato can also be turned
into syrup or glucose at about the same
cost and profit.
"I am not saying the above things
from hearsay, but from personal
knowledge, as I have made thousands
of tons of it in Switzerland, where the
manufacture of starch is a very large
industry until the potato disease made
it unprofitable. Here in the United
States most of the potato starch comes
from Maine, Massachusetts and Cana-
da. I know of no one in the business
who would agree to raise a certain amount
of potatoes a year, and owned their
own starch plant, they could always
get a market. If the price of potatoes
was good they could sell them and if
not they could turn them into starch.
Two things are indispensable to the
success of a factory, i. e., good water,
clear of lime and in large quantities
and a good drainage."

THE SARGATO PAIRING.
SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—The weather
was pleasant and the track bad.
Half mile: Foreigner won, Gray
Goose second, John Winkle third;
time 0:51.
Mile and 70 yards: Watterson won,
Castaway second, Inferno third; time
1:51.
Six furlongs: Lord Harry won,
Bellwood second, Judge Morrow third;
time 1:18.
Five furlongs: Tormentor won,
Mabel Glenn second, Gold Dollar
third; time 1:04.
Seven furlongs: Sportman won,
Powhattan second, Postodds third;
time 1:24.
The Vogt Trotters Sold.
IOWA CITY (Iowa), Aug. 19.—The
great sale of blooded horses of trotting
strain of the estate of Charles A. Vogt
today netted about \$20,000. The prin-
cipal horses sold, purchasers and prices
were: Idoll to Albert Vogt, Topie,
Mexico, \$7500; Collins to G. Long,
Buffalo, N. Y., \$1000; Nellie B. to A.
Vogt, \$970; Cora Jackson to William
Vogt, Iowa City, \$800; Idolite to
Minnie Vogt, Iowa City, \$580; Itasca
to G. A. N., \$525; Waveland Chief to
G. Lang, \$550. Idoll, who has a record
of 2:20, was the center of attraction.

CHASING MORTIMER.
Unsuccessful Pursuit of the Ab-
sconding "Manager."
CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—[By the Asso-
ciated Press.] George O. Ferguson,
who represents many Lincoln (Neb.)
victims of the National Capital Savings
Building and Loan Association, re-
ached here this morning after ten
days' exciting chase in company with
Postoffice Inspector Gardner after
Louis E. Mortimer, the absconding
manager.
"We were close on his heels all the
time," said Mr. Ferguson, "but he
was pretty shrewd, and got safely
away, although Mr. Gardner is still
looking for him in Vermont. We
chased him from New York city to
Chen Falls, where he met a woman, and
they both went to Fort William Henry.
He registered at the hotel there under
an assumed name. To the hotel clerk
he flashed a roll of bill representing
\$20,000."
Railway Postal Clerks.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The first annual
meeting of the Railway Postal Clerks
of the United States opened here today
with delegates from eleven divisions.
The principal business to come before
the convention will be the con-
sideration of a bill to be pre-
sented to the next Congress looking to
an increase of postal clerks' salaries.
Singular Railway Accident.
BRADFORD (Pa.), Aug. 19.—Amos
L. Pratt, a fireman on the Campbell
Lumber road, was killed today, and
John Galvin, engineer, and an un-
known man were fatally injured. Pratt
and Galvin in making up the train left

AMONG THE FLYERS.

Racing Results on Eastern Tracks.

The Chicago Turfmen Have Their
Daily Triple Card.

Trotting and Pacing Events at Wash-
ington Park.

Little Albert Wins the Hampden
Park Stakes—Jerome Park and
Saratoga Races—Trotting
Stock Sold.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The Hawthorne
races resulted as follows:
Six furlongs: Sidney won, Dr. Ice-
man second, Horace Leland third;
time 1:19.
Mile and a sixteenth: Argents won,
Falcona second, Carus third; time 1:56.
Mile, handicap: Polhemus won,
Bankrupt second, Labord third; notime
taken.
Half mile: Patti Ross won, Buck-
board second, Little Rock third; time
0:52.
Seven furlongs: Howers won, Lena
Frey second, Royal Flush third; time
1:35.
The following is the Gardfield Park
summary:
Six furlongs: Fonda won, Nora
Marks second, Bob McCart third; time
1:16.
Mile and 70 yards: Arundel won,
Oborne second, Renounce third; time
1:49.
Five furlongs: C. J. J. won, Glenoid
second, Sam Farmer third; time 1:01.
Free handicap, 1-16 miles: Brand-
lette won, Guide second, Aloha third;
time 1:51.

Trotting and Pacing.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1

THE COLVIN MURDER.

Howell Held for Trial Without Bail.

The Charleston Starts on Her Voyage to China.

California's Wheat Trade with Peru Begins to Boom.

The Big Stallion Race at Santa Barbara—A Short Grapes Crop Predicted—Other Coast News.

By Telegram to The Times.

OAKLAND, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The examination of John G. Howell for killing R. S. Colvin August 3, commenced in the Police Court today. A number of witnesses testified that Howell spoke to them that night regarding Colvin, both before and after the killing, and to two of them Howell said that he acted self-defense.

No testimony for the defense was introduced, and Judge Ogden ordered him held for murder without bail. The examination of Ferris Maxwell, who is held as an accessory, will take place Friday.

AT THE COUNTRY FAIRS.

The Talent Shows Heavily at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 19.—[Special.] The fair here today was well attended. The talent lost everything at big odds.

In the five-eighths of a mile sweepstakes for two-year-olds Rey del Montecito won 1:07, Santa Fe second. Mutuals paid \$1.70.

In the trotting race for two-year-olds Ed G won handily in straight heats in 2:50 and 2:58.

The event of the day was the stallion trot of three in five. Ben Corbett was heavily backed, but the Ventura county contingent at 2 to 1, but lost to Roseward after winning two heats. Time 2:54, 2:51, 2:50, 2:50 and 2:55.

NAPA, Aug. 19.—Today's races were closely contested.

First race: Rustic King won, Stone-wall second; best time, 2:42.

Second race: Keenlake won, Lon Milton second; best time, 2:32.

Third race, special: Beaumont won, Flora G second; best time, 2:30.

Fourth race: Rustic King won, Stone-wall second; best time, 2:42.

First race, running, 1 mile and repeat: Todine won; best time 0:50.

Second race, trotting: Lucy W won in three straight heats; best time 2:53.

Third race, trotting: Biggs won, W second; best time 2:29.

TRADE WITH PERU.

A Cargo of California Wheat Received as a Godsend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamer George W. Elder, which left here last month with a cargo of 1400 tons of wheat for Peru, arrived this morning fifteen days from Callao. Capt. Lewis states that everything was quiet at the latter port, but there was a great demand for wheat and produce, their Chilean supply being out. American flour was selling at the rate of \$18 a sack, and potatoes brought a high figure.

The arrival of the steamer at Callao, July 31, with her cargo of wheat was the signal for much rejoicing among the inhabitants, as no wheat had arrived there for twenty-five days. American gold was in great demand, twenty-nine and a half Peruvian dollars being paid for \$20 gold pieces. Saddles were also in demand for sale to Balmaceda's forces.

Preparing for Admission Day.

MARYSVILLE, Aug. 19.—The general committee for celebration of Admission day received telegrams today from a number of Native Sons parlor in the northern part of the State saying that they will be there to participate. The committee having charge of the features in which Indians are to participate state that there will be over 500 aborigines here. For novelty the programme will excel anything ever given.

Fire in a shipyard.

EUREKA, Aug. 19.—Fire at Ben Dixon's shipyard early this morning destroyed a mill used for sawing ship timbers, the only mill of the kind on Humboldt Bay. The loss will reach \$25,000 or \$30,000. Shipbuilding both at Ben Dixon's and Matthews' yards will be seriously delayed. The fire is supposed to have started from the furnaces.

Immigration Convention Put Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the Committee on Arrangements today, the immigration convention, which was to be held here August 24, was postponed until September 1, on account, it was stated, of the tardiness of the interior counties in appointing delegates.

An Alleged Murderer Freed.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 19.—John Zwald, who a few months ago confessed to the authorities that he had murdered two wives in Nebraska, and was locked up in the county jail, has been released. Sheriff Stanley said the eastern officials have taken no action in the matter.

Light Grapes Crop Predicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Viticultural Commissioner George West returned to this city today from a trip to the wine districts. He thinks the grape crop will be very light this year as compared with previous seasons. The hot weather of July, he said, delayed the growth of the vines.

The Charleston Departs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The cruiser Charleston steamed down from Mare Island Navy Yard and passed out to sea bound for Yokohama, at 3:30 this afternoon, without stopping at this port.

Gov. Markham at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 19.—Gov. Markham and staff arrived this evening and will attend the wind-up of the Grand Army encampment at Coronado Beach tomorrow.

The Wheat Bulge at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—December wheat opened 1 cent higher, at \$1.03, advanced to \$1.04 and broke to 1.02, September corn opened 24 cents higher, at 68 cents, sold to 67 1/2 cents and back to 68.

A rally to \$1.04 was made for December, but a break was made soon

after 11 o'clock to \$1.01 on news from Paris that higher prices could not be expected. September corn sold off to 67 cents. About noon wheat took another up turn. December advanced to \$1.04 and the closing was strong. News from Paris that Russia intended to put an export duty on wheat caused this.

CHARGES DENIED.

More Testimony in the Great Dominion Scandal.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.] Before the Elections Committee this morning, Sir Peter Langevin, on oath, denied Contractor Starr's statements made in the evidence on Friday. He gave a complete explanation of the circumstances connected with the withdrawal of the tenders of O'Hanley and Starr for the Esquimaux dock contracts, which Starr said was done at the suggestion of Sir Hector Langevin, and Sir Peter asserted that the tenders were withdrawn voluntarily, as Starr and O'Hanley did not care to take contracts on which they had to pay a deposit of 5 per cent of the contract price.

Interesting developments continue to come out in the hearing of the Public Accounts Committee. Summerville asked for certain vouchers today saying that they would show a number of officials of the Public Works Department purchased large orders from drygoods merchants for their private use and charged them to the department. Superintendent Promiskill of the stationary branch admitted receiving various sums as commissions on goods purchased for the government. Superintendent Senechal of the printing bureau also admitted receiving thousands of dollars in loans from firms supplying type. His memory was very defective as to dates and amounts.

Thomas McGreevy has resigned from Parliament.

IMMENSE CROPE.

More Glowing Accounts of Prospects in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—A special to the Journal from Bismarck, N. D. says: "The assessors' returns to the State Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor from thirty counties, being all except Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Le Moure, Ramsey, Richland, Stark and Ward, give the following acreage in crops:

wheat 2,628,275; corn 30,220; oats 360,623; rye 7,118; barley 130,691; flax 89,078; potatoes 14,429; millet and Hungarian 87,913; other tame grasses 15,757. Estimated figures from other counties give a total acreage of wheat of 2,920,000, an increase of 400,000 acres last year. Estimating seventeen bushels to the acre over the entire State, this would give North Dakota 51,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell. It will require 5,000,000 bushels of this for next year's seed, leaving 46,000,000 for market. Harvesting is in full blast."

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Aug. 29.—Reports from all over the State regarding the condition of crops are very encouraging. The wheat yield is estimated at 34,620,000 bushels. The quality is generally good. Oats are estimated at 113,201,389, rye at 4,169,850. Barley shows a decrease from last year, the estimated yield being 668,472 bushels. The yield is 3,909,732 tons. The cool weather of July was not favorable to corn, yet the crop promises well if frosts do not interfere later. The area is 5,862,218 acres.

THE GRAIN FAMINE.

Rye Continues to Go Up—Russian Relief Measures.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Wheat opened firm and unchanged. The grain market closed firm. Rye closed at an advance of 50 pfennigs per 100 kilos, and wheat closed at a decline of 50 pfennigs per 100 kilos.

Herr Miguel, minister of finance, sent a petition direct to the Emperor, asking the latter to suspend duties on corn for three months.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that September promises failures for small and big farmers as well as for city merchants. Home-grown rye is mostly fit only for manure. The substitution of wheat for rye in the army will not be easy, as it was proved in the war of 1870 that the Prussians lost stamina from a regimen of French wheaten bread.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The commission of the Ministry of the Interior has drafted a project for the creation of a ministry of husbandry. The change is considered a necessary reform in face of the present crisis. It is stated that the credit for the purpose of providing local works for the relief of the poor will amount to \$20,000,000.

THE BALL FIELD.

The Giants Again Playing in Hard Luck.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.] Welch's erratic pitching gave Boston today's game. Score: New York, 4; Boston, 9.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Keefe, the new pitcher, was very wild in the first part of the game, but did good work in the last part. Score: Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 8.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Cincinnati lost today through wild throwing and stupid playing. Score: Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 10.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Chicago was winner of today's game through hard and timely hitting. Score: Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 10.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 2.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The St. Louis-Columbus game was postponed on account of rain.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—Denver, 8; Omaha, 7.

LINCOLN, Aug. 19.—Lincoln, 0; Kansas City, 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Minneapolis, 7; Sioux City, 8.

Old-time Telegraphers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Old-time Telegraphers met here today. About 100 members were present. President George C. Maynard delivered a short address, and the members spent the day in friendly gossip, reviving old-time memories and recounting experiences.

Seas were taken toward the publication of a history of the early development of the telegraph in America. Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, was elected president.

German Catholics.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19.—The German Catholic Central Society closed its thirty-third annual session today. H. J. Spauldhorst of St. Louis, who has been president for eighteen years, was made honorary president for life. Adolph Heber of Racine, Wis., was elected president for the ensuing year. The next meeting will be at Duquesne, Iowa.

GILA MOUNTAIN on exhibition at Kansas.

THE OARSMEN.

CLOSE OF THE NATIONAL AMATEUR REGATTA.

Good Rowing in Junior Singles and Pairs—The Event of the Meeting Won by the New Yorkers.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The second and last day of the regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen had beautiful weather and everything essential to good racing.

In the junior singles, Fleming and Dyer of the Crescent Club of Boston, Wright of Toronto and Barry of the Pasque Club started. Wright led easily all the way, finishing winner by six lengths, Barry second; time 10:16 1/5, second 10:27.

There were five starters in the pair oars from the Argonaut Club of Toronto, two from the Atlanta Club of New York, two from the New York Club of New York. The Dempsey brothers (Atlanta) led out a length which they maintained to the end with the Argonauts a close second; time 12:12.

In the four-oared juniors the Arlington of Massachusetts, Neptune Club of Baltimore, Ariel Club of Baltimore and Potomac Club of Washington started. They got off well together, and at the mile boats were within three lengths of each other and all rowing very fast, the Arlington leading. Then the Arlington opened up the distance on the Ariel and soon had two boat-lengths between them.

The Neptune now braced up and came up fast and closed on the Ariel, and in the last quarter it looked very much as if they would land winners, but the Ariel kept right on and came over the line three lengths behind the Arlington.

The Neptune was never headed, Vesper second, Varuna third, and Catlin well to the rear; time 8:37.

The racing closed with the feature of the meeting—the eight-oared race by the crews of the New York Athletic Club, Atlanta, Fairmount and Columbus of Washington. The Atlanta led by half a length. The Columbus caught a crab and fell off. At the first half the Atlanta still led, with the New York eight pressing them hard. At the mile the local crew had cut down the distance between the leaders by some lengths and were pulling a strong even stroke. All the crews journeyed on without changing positions till the last quarter when the New York crew made a grand start and by magnificent rowing crawled up to the leaders and passed the line in front of the Atlanta, Columbus third and Fairmount in the rear; time 7:47 1/5.

Western Associated Press.

DETROIT (Mich.), Aug. 19.—At the regular annual meeting of the Western Associated Press today, Hon. William Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter Ocean was elected president, and the following gentlemen members of the board of directors: E. E. Perdu of the Cleveland Leader, Victor Lawson of the Chicago News, A. J. Barr of the Pittsburgh Post, W. A. Collier of the Memphis Appeal, Frederick Driscoll of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, C. W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic and M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Assets in a Tin Box.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Government experts examining the assets of the Keystone Bank today found in a tin box a due bill and draft of the Spring Garden Bank (also failed) amounting to \$50,000. While it is probable they were loaned to President Marsh by President Kennedy to swell his visit, the receiver hopes to realize on them.

World's Fair Appointment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Director-General Davis has nominated Chief Engineer L. W. Robinson, U.S.N., to be chief of the machinery department of the World's Fair. He has also announced his intention to appoint John Thorpe of New York chief of floriculture in the horticultural department.

The American Florists' convention in Toronto today adopted resolutions warmly endorsing Thorpe.

No Yellow Fever at Guaymas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 19.—The report that yellow fever has broken out in Guaymas, is officially denied.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—ANNOUNCES THE FOLLOWING—

EXCURSIONS TO SAN DIEGO:

\$3.50 Good going Saturday, August 22, returning Sunday, August 23.

\$5.00 Good going Saturday or Sunday, August 22 and 23, returning Monday, August 24.

For particulars apply at 129 N. SPRING ST., or at First Street Station. Trains leave First Street Station at 8:15 a.m. and 3:05 p.m.

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This truly superb establishment is undeniably the most

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And its attractions embrace such a great diversity of character as to be equally charming both to the invalid and the athlete. Its many in and out-door amusements and recreations make it to the

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As a Summer Drink or for Table Use IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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A PEACEFUL DANCE

Cheyennes Celebrating the Arrival

KINGFISHER (Oklahoma), Aug. 14.—

(Correspondence.) "The Indians are dancing again." This is the report which came in from Cheyenne agency last week. It was reported that the redmen had revived the ghost dance craze, and that a delegation had been sent to the Northwest to find the Messiah and bring him down to overwhelm the whites. These reports grew and rumors flew thick and fast. Correspondents began sending out alarmist reports about the danger of an uprising, and the whole matter put on a very serious aspect. Your correspondent determined to find out the exact state of affairs, and went to the village where the dancing was said to be in progress. On arriving there he found a dance going on, but was soon convinced of its peaceful character. The field corn was in the milk and the Indians were celebrating the event by dancing the green corn dance. This is a ceremonial that is so old that none knew its origin. The Indians strip themselves, and with nothing on but an apron made of the leaves of corn, and carrying corn stalks and ears of corn they enter a circle and dance, after which the corn is roasted and eaten.

There is no indication of warlike thoughts or bloodthirsty desires, but all is peace and the celebration is in commemoration of a peaceful occupation. The old chief says the ceremony has been enacted every year since corn was given to the Indians ages ago, and is danced now as the red men were instructed to dance it then. He said the tribe did not believe in the Messiah nor did they ever dance a ghost dance. They did not know how, and had never seen it done. The whole story of a revival of the Messiah craze is the product of the vivid imagination of some reporter.

James Russell Lowell's Will.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—James Russell Lowell's will bequeaths most of his property to his daughter and her children. Such of his books as the college desires goes to Harvard, and Charles Eliot Norton is given all his manuscripts, and is being made his library executor.

An Illinois Storm.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Dispatches from many points along the path of yesterday's storm in Illinois indicate that great damage was done to corn and other crops. Several people were injured and a large number of houses, barns and outbuildings were swept away.

NOW OR NEVER!

When we announced through the columns of the papers a few days since that

—THE—

GOV. STONEMAN HOME RANCH

Was to be subdivided and offered for sale, we did not and could not have anticipated the interest that has been taken in this tract, which has been manifested. Not only have our offices been besieged by anxious inquirers but hardly an hour of the day passes that one cannot see parties walking or driving over it. We did not name the price in our former article that it would be offered at, preferring to wait until plans of the tract had been shown. We are now prepared to show you how the tract looks as subdivided and the price it can be bought for. It cuts up so that all parts of the property are equally slightly and equally desirable. If you think you can buy some of it if it suits you, to such we can say, if you consult your own interests you will investigate at once, because at the prices offered it will sell rapidly.

Although this tract is put upon the market in the driest month in the year when people are trying to avoid taking upon themselves new responsibilities, it is commanding the attention of the closest buyer in the county. Buyers of this tract will be located in one of the best settled neighborhoods of the country, there are close to this tract and joining it the finest of the closest buyers in the county, grounds of J. A. Graves and Mr. Newberry, and many others in the immediate vicinity. The tract needs no expense laid out on it to prepare it for immediate use. The water which supplies the tract comes from bubbling springs on the tract. The water is cold and pure and when piped to each lot in the best steel pipes, will be delivered free from all contaminations.

The topography of this tract is such as renders it peculiarly adapted for the growth of the choicest fruits. It is above the frost belt and is sheltered on the sides exposed to the prevailing winds, thereby rendering safe the culture of all kinds of fruits. It is free from washes or any liability to washes in the future. Although every acre offered for sale can be irrigated there are bordering on the eastern and western boundary lines of this tract natural depressions that conduct off all surplus storm waters without damage to the tracts. This is the only tract in this section where a person can build an ideal home with soil, sunshine, water and location so happily combined—where one can keep a cow and horse if desired, and grow alfalfa for them with plenty of water to insure the best results. The verdict of all parties on their first visit to the tract is that it looks better than they expected. At E. K. & Co.'s office 30 Bryson & Bonebrake Block, city, and 66 E. Colorado st., Pasadena, can be seen plans and where full information will be given as to prices, terms, etc.

CANCERS REMOVED

Without knife or pain. CURE GUARANTEED. Write for testimonials and treatise sent free. S. R. CHAMLEY, M.D., 129 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Furniture

AT W. P. MARTIN'S

415 S. BROADWAY.

CONTINUED TO THURSDAY, AUG. 20

At 10 O'clock a.m.

Several Bedroom Suites, Carpets, Chairs, 2 Folding Beds, Mirror Fronts, 2 fine sideboards, both walnut and antique oak; a lot of Japanese Matting, new; Hanging Lamps, etc. Now is the time to buy furniture. These are a lot of goods Mr. Martin has sold on lease and contract and had to be taken back and must be sold. This is the last day of sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

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NO 3 MARKET STREET.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 137.

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For Ice Making and Cold Storage of all kinds.

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